

*Lib of Congress*

# The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1880.

Single Copies 5 Cents

NUMBER 44.

HE CROWS NO MORE.



BY TELEGRAPH!

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE  
COMMITTEE

HOPE FOR BUXTON

SEVENTY-NINE COUNTIES  
HEARD FROM.

THE UNION OF MR. COOPER,

THE GAINS OF COUNTIES.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6, 1880.  
Jos. C. Elliott, Editor Post:

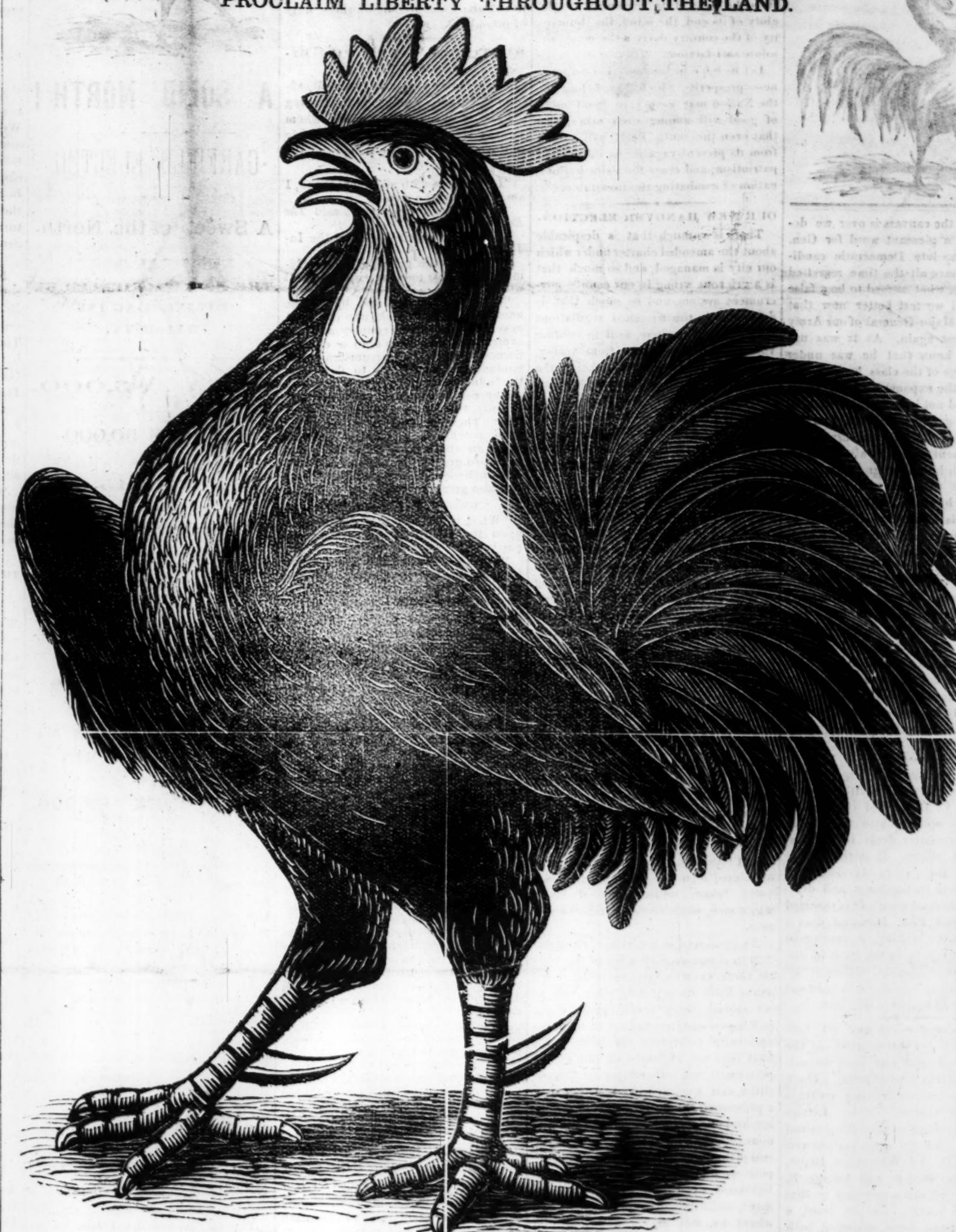
I give you a list of counties in the State as far as heard from, showing Republican gains as compared with the Vance and Settle vote in 1876. Jarvis, dem; Buxton, rep.; Alamance, dem, 3; Alexander, 44 dem; Alleghany, 326 rep.; Anson, 450 dem; Ashe, 1 rep.; Beaufort, 169 rep.; Bertie, 79 dem; Bladen, 65 dem; Brunswick, 389 rep.; Buncombe, 191 rep.; Burke, 139 rep.; Cabarrus, 297 rep.; Caldwell, 117 dem; Camden, 74 rep.; Carteret, 20 rep.; Catawba, 173 rep.; Caswell, 74 dem; Chowan, 230 rep.; Craven, 131 rep.; Currituck, 205 rep.; Edgecombe, 160 rep.; Davie, 161 rep.; Durham, 201 rep.; Edgecombe, 390 dem; Forsyth, 44 dem; Franklin, 87 dem; Gaston, 69 rep.; Gates, 19 dem; Greene, 115 dem; Guilford, 501 rep.; Halifax, 678 dem; Harnett, 29 dem; Haywood, 2 rep.; Henderson, 88 rep.; Hertford, 89 rep.; Iredell, 1 rep.; Jackson, 200 dem; Johnson, 104 rep.; Lenoir, 5 dem; Lincoln, 209 rep.; Mason, 50 dem; Madison, 256 rep.; Martin, 101 rep.; McDowell, 273 rep.; Mecklenburg, 700 rep.; Mitchell, 376 rep.; Montgomery, 87 rep.; Moore, 90 rep.; Nash, 112 rep.; New Hanover, 376 dem; Northampton, 71 rep.; Onslow, 411 rep.; Orange, 421 rep.; Pamlico, 24 dem; Pasquotank, 130 rep.; Pender, 174 rep.; Perquimans, 23 rep.; Pitt, 189 dem; Robeson, 171 rep.; Randolph, 20 dem; Richmond, 256 rep.; Robeson, 14 rep.; Rockingham, 21 dem; Rowan, 318 rep.; Sampson, 68 dem; Stanly, 215 rep.; Swain, 14 rep.; Union, 228 rep.; Wake, 73 rep.; Warren, 173 rep.; Washington, 173 dem; Wayne, 57 dem; Wilkes, 162 dem; Wilson, blank; Yadkin, 15 rep.; Yancey, 293 rep.; 79 counties show net gain for Buxton, 7,206. Corrections will have to be made in these figures as the information in some instances came from Democratic sources. In the remaining 15 counties I think the returns will reduce the majority 1,500 more, which would leave Jarvis elected by 3,754. The reports of fraud intimidation and obstruction already received show that on a full vote, free ballot and fair count, Judge Buxton's majority would be at least as great as that attributed to Jarvis.

T. S. Cooper,  
Chairman State Rep. Com.

The Captain and crew of the Brig Princess, after having passed about at sea for two weeks without sail or rudder to their ship, were picked up by the Nor. barque Jubinal and brought to this city last week.

A tramp who represented himself as a Russian Mennonite who left Odessa several years ago under exile on account of his religious opinions was furnished lodgings at the station house last week.

PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT THE LAND.



OFFICIAL VOTE OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

For President.

James A. Garfield	2,399
W. S. Hartranft	1,433
J. B. Weaver	299

Congress.

William P. Conaway	2,128
John W. Shackelford	1,316
Henry R. Kenneray	331
Secretary.	2

Governor.

Rufus P. Peacock	2,349
Thomas J. Davis	1,339

State Senator.

Henry E. N. Jr.	2,122
David G. Webb	1,300
Geo. E. Shippard	403

Representatives to Legislature.

William H. Waddell	2,110
James Wilson	2,100
Walker Meares	1,316
Abner A. Moseley	1,309
J. G. Curtis	505
Wm. E. Cowan	1

For Sheriff.

Stephen H. Manning	2,111
Horace A. Bugg	1,05
Thomas A. Watson	708

For Register of Deeds.

Joseph E. Sampson	2,121
Hugh W. McLaurin	1,270
Hezekiah Reed	478

For Treasurer.

Eliphalet F. Lewis	2,269
Wm. M. Hayes	1,254
Charles W. Avant	411

For Constable—Wilmington Township.

Jesse J. Dicksey	1,088
N. Carr	371

J. C. Smith

For Surveyor.	1,234
---------------	-------

For Judges.

Roderick McRae	370
Jno. K. Brown	1

For Judges.

R. J. Bennett	1,339
Jno. A. Gilmer	1,340
J. H. Headen	2,124
Nath. McLean	2,123

Amentments.

State Debt—For	1,184
" Against	10
Insure—For	153
" Against	13,508

FRAUD IN PENDER.

BURGAW, N. C., Nov. 4th, 1860.

*Mr. Editor:*—The canvassers of the County vote, who met here to-day, proclaimed the glad tidings after adding up the official returns from all the townships. It was intended to throw out Rock Point by certain Democrats, but the movement failed, or it was not brought forward even. It is hoped that Bruce Williams is now satisfied, since his low work in the bogus tickets outrage. He was not prudent enough here last Monday in his false pretense and fraudulent conduct in getting up and circulating these spurious tickets. He was overheard laying out his dirty plans to defeat Canady, by honest Republican ears. His own imprudence and dishonesty fixes upon him his fraud and outrage upon the ballot box.

It can be shown that he is the getter up of it, and it is enough to consign him to infamy, and it is enough to sink him low in the fellings of fair men of all color. Free voting and fair counting has been the brag of the Democrats, but Bruce Williams and his Democratic partners in this crime against the ballot box are guilty of dishonesty and fraud in their dirty work of the bogus ticket affair. Pender has gone Republican by over two hundred and fifty majority.

Another dirty plan hatched up here at Burgaw was to throw the Rocky Point vote altogether, and thus to de-

A MEAN WHelp.

Rocky Point, Nov. 5, 1860.

*To the Editor of the Post:*

I happened to see in the Star of yesterday, a statement to the following effect, namely: that Shackelford best

Canady in this county several hundred more than he would have done because a large number of Canady

tickets put in the box were for "Williamson P. Canady," and had to be thrown out in casting up the votes.

This is about the truth of the matter; but who printed and circulated these bogus tickets? It can be proven

that it was the dirty work of Democrats and not a mistake in the Republicans, who had the tickets printed correct for Canady and our other candidates.

The Star says this cheating, in Pender, our say candidate for Congress was the bad spelling and ignorance of our own party. This is not true. Mr. Canady lost several hundred votes in this

county by Democratic dishonesty in printing and imposing these bogus

tickets upon ignorant colored people, who could not read. These votes for "Williamson P. Canady" were thrown out when counted, and to that extent

he was cheated out of honest voters.

The fraud was detected here tolerable

early on the day of voting and those

engaged in it were spotted and stopped.

A prominent Democrat openly de-

nounced it at the ballot-box before

crowd, Mr. Canady got a good sprinkling of Democratic votes in most of

the townships. In fact he would have

run nearly four hundred votes ahead of

Shackelford in this county, but for

these bogus "Williamson P. Canady"

votes that were honestly intended by

those voting them to be put in and

counted for William P. Canady. These

were not thrown out, of course, by the

poll-holders at all.

Now that the election is over, sim-

mer down to business.

feat Canada and our regular county ticket. This hellish plan failed yester-

day at Burgaw. I deem it proper to

send you these facts and you can do

what you please with them and hold me responsible.

D. L. K.

Notice.

The Republican Executive Commit-

tee meet at the Court House in Ke-

THE WILMINGTON POST.  
JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1880.

## VICTORY.



Now that the canvass is over we desire to say a pleasant word for Gen. Hancock, the late Democratic candidate. We have all the time regretted to see him in what seemed to be a false position and we feel better now that the ranking Major-General of our Army is at his post again. As it was unpleasant to know that he was under the patronage of the class he was, and apparently the exponent of principles which would not be congenial to him, so it is now gratifying to see him entirely restored to that great branch of the government, which we always loved, and of which he was so great an ornament. That this old and illustrious soldier may have much pleasure in the life which is natural to him, and to which he can yet add honor, will gratify all good Americans.

Mrs. Jackson Vincent, of Rome City, Indiana, claims to be President-Elect Garfield's first school teacher. She was but 17 years of age and he was but three years old. The school house was of logs, 14x16, with a door on wooden hinges at one end and a mud fire place occupying the whole of the other end. He could say his letters before he had been to school a week. Tall oaks from little acorns grow.

The *Oxonian* is a new literary paper printed in Oxford, Grangeville county, by Prof. J. C. Horner of the Oxford school, done up in quarto form, with taste, and in matter dealing in politics, and current affairs. It is thoroughly southern in tone, ultra secession, and mischievous in its teachings, and dealing largely in dead issues. It is reported that our friend Prof. Jaenund does a good deal of the writing. Gentleman who has few equals in the state in literary accomplishments, although we would be glad to exercise his political sentiments and all those like him.

The untutored mind and the barebones manners of the Bourbons of the south have cropped out most luxuriantly during this late canvas. There has been several refreshing cuttings even in this moderate state. Letters in abundance have reached this journal portraying outrages upon persons and property. At the Whiteville Depot, when Judge Buxton and George B. Everett, having made speeches in that town, were waiting for the train, a brute in human form assaulted both these gentlemen with the most beastly language, and even threatened them with violence. The outrage ought to have awakened indignation in that town, and the person who committed the outrageous offence ought to have been punished by the avenging arm of the law for his brutal outrage upon two gentlemen of the standing of Judge Buxton and Mr. Everett.

PRESIDENT-ELECT GARFIELD.

The great result is decided. A difficult occasion, to which the Republican party had been driven by the temerity of the southern Democrats, has been met triumphantly and they are defeated after selecting their own position of a solid south. The choice of issues was not of Republican seeking but a necessity. The decision carries with it vast breadth and comprehensiveness as to the questions which have agitated the mind of the American people for years, and may be final, if the anti-slavery element which was the cause of their introduction shall abandon their fruitless and fatal schemes. The great and puissant north, marching under the standard of peace and conciliation and good will, but with an inflexible and fixed determination to maintain the principles and policy in affairs which they have pursued since the era of 1861, picked up resolutely the gauntlet thrown down to them by the southern malcontents, and making themselves solid, as they did in the grim period of arms put out to the nation this magnificent, deep-throated, irrevocable seal—this majestic reiteration of grand and lofty axioms, in tangible form.

There are so many considerations connected with this great contest and triumph that are grandly satisfying and dramatic, that it is difficult to select the line of gratulatory expression from out the gigantic mass. Whether we consider the splendid vantage ground of successful measures from which the Republicans entered the canvas, the small August success by which they had brought the nation to the height of prosperity, the noble declaration of principles which was put out from

Chicago, or the discretion, the clear brain, the lofty bearing, during the canvas, of the great statesmen whom we selected as candidates, who now stand calmly expectant of the highest magistracy of the world; whether we look back on the fidelity with which the party stood by him against the base missiles of calumny which were hurled at his mailed armor; in whatever aspect we consider the contest, from the vigor of its beginning to the glory of its end, the mind, the humanity of the country derives the most abiding satisfaction.

Let us hope in the four years of business prosperity which are before us, the Nation may gather to itself more of good will among each other, and that even the south itself will return from its present vagaries to its ancient patriotism, and cease the vain hallucination of combating the inevitable.

### OUR NEW HANOVER ELECTION.

There is so much that is despicable about the amended charter under which our city is managed, and so much that is a grievous wrong in our county government system, and so much that is detestable in the wretched regulations about the polls, where, as it to confuse voters and prevent them from voting, by having nine boxes to receive the tickets—all these things are surrounded with "devilish enginey," that we dislike to speak about them, as we would about any other offensive things.

But the outrages which occurred at the two polling places in the first ward, and in the fifth ward, as well as that at the third ward, have induced us to expose what is a great public evil.

First, as to the facts. All the polling places had been opened at sunrise, and up to 10 o'clock nothing had very much attracted attention but very slow taking of votes on the part of the poll-holders. In an hour longer it began to be rumored that the slowness of counting was purposely done as the means of injuring Mr. Canaday by diminishing his majority to the extent of one thousand. When noon came, the time when many people vote on their way to dinner, the crowd piled crushingly at the polls in the first and fifth wards, the voting became slower and slower, the grumbling became louder and louder, and cursing and tumults followed. The air was full of charges that a conspiracy in the Democratic county caucus had resolved in secret conclave to take this means to defeat Canaday. Passions, infatuations of colored men who could not get their votes taken, indiscretions of boozey white men, made scenes terrific to witness.

As we moved in a carriage, at about 2:30 in company with a friend, up Castle, there was a tumult among the crowd at the Fifth street voting place, and as we moved along there appeared six policemen carrying one white man, occasionally delivering the heel of his boot into the abdomen of one of the policemen and rather enjoying the position, and a colored boy insisting that a policeman should let go his coat collar, and our Mayor mixed in the tumultuous crowd and making his way to the rear of the arrested men. On reaching the polls we took an observation of this enlightened exposition of free government, and descended among the crowd where we met Mayor and told him that he ought to have the row quieted. Just about this time ex-Mayor Canaday rode up, stood up in his carriage, raised his voice, waved his hand to silence, demanded quiet and urged that the voting proceed, and then took position near the polls and soon produced something more like silence than the Mayor and his policemen.

Things having been in a measure soothed at this precinct we drove to the lower precinct of the first ward and found Gen. Manning, Col. Brink, Capt. C. D. Myers, Mr. F. W. Kerchner and other gentlemen, bent on exercising the right of suffrage, and reflecting on the situation. The slowness of these sleepy poll-holders was appalling. The complainants filled the air. There were threatenings of an outbreak until Chief of Police Brock appeared and produced quiet but did not wake up the dozy poll-holders. Thence we proceeded to the first precinct [where the state of things had become rather bitter after a good deal of free talk. In the meantime slowness pervaded the third ward, and it was there that the edict of the Democratic caucus or conspiracy were easily carried out without very great turbulence.]

"Hear ye! hear ye! hear ye!" very soon broke out from the poll-holders, and down shut the traps—down and the voting ceased. Then the counting began, and at the fifth ward where the most atrocious cheating had occurred Mr. Canaday called all those who had not been able to vote, and took down their names. All the names will be taken who were deprived of voting by the laziness and the machinations of the poll-holders. And we shall see what we shall see.

There was cheating at some of the polls, and the cheating was detected. The evidence is enough to make a case of fraud.

The whole thing was a fraud, a malfeasance of official duty and anybody knows that if the poll-holders—done their duty as they might have done the thousand voters would not have been prevented from voting. Still it is to be said that the chief cause of the trouble

has come, or rather the opportunity was created, by the foolish, useless and outrageous Democratic legislation, providing for the accused nine boxes, as well as the infamy of the legislation by which the fifth and first wards were sold to thousands in order manufacturing three clear Democratic wards in total defiance of the rights of citizens. That black villainy will sometime be repented, when a returning sense of justice shall lead us out of these days of infamy and shame.

### WHAT THEY SAY OF THE RESULT.

The reporter of the *National Republican* called on a number of the leading officials of Washington among whom was Secretary Sherman, who in reply to the question what he thought of the result replied:

"In common with all Republicans, I am rejoiced at the result."

"It is as you anticipated?" said *The Republican*.

"Certainly; especially since the Indiana election."

"What was the principal motive lying back of this popular expression of will?"

"Several: The first and by far the most important, I think, was the business prosperity of the country and the aversion of the people to a change. Secondly, fear of the circumstances attendant upon and likely to flow from the 'solid south' as legitimate and necessary consequences of such solidarity. Thirdly, the agitation of the tariff question. There were other reasons which were potent. I think the personal abuse directed against General Garfield exercised great influence in his favor. The discussion of the state rights theory had also great weight."

### ORGANIZED IGNORANCE.

"What effect will this defeat have upon the future of the Democratic party?

"The Democratic party is the organized ignorance of the country, and will continue as such to exist. It also represents the unsatisfied longing for place?"

### NO RESURRECTION.

"Do you think there is any possibility of its ever coming into power again?"

"Not the remotest."

"Will the south, think you, continue solid?"

"It will not. I do think that it must and does see from the result of the present conflict that a 'solid south' will hereafter have pitted against it a 'national north,' and that as long as its 'solidity' continues its fate must be that of the hopelessly weaker."

"Who must always go to the wall?" said *The Republican*.

"I think our people should go south now and debate these questions. It would do great good. The south may be looked upon as missionary ground."

### CUT THEIR OWN FINGERS.

"What other reasons, think you, impelled to Garfield's glorious victory?"

"Well, bad management on the part of the Democratic leaders was a minor one. Then the interminable utterances of some of the southerners, as, for example, Hampton's Stanton speech. Hampton has helped us on several occasions."

Attorney-General Devens thought that the result, among other things, demonstrated the invincible intention of the American people to have a country with a national individuality, where political rights and equal justice should be assured to all.

### A POLITICAL REMINISCENCE.

William H. Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Truman Smith, a Member of four Congresses from Connecticut, and of the Senate for one term, and Chairman of the Whig National Committee in the Scott and Graham campaign of 1852. He is 89 years old but is vigorous in mind, and resides in Stamford, Connecticut.

He addresses a letter to Barnum under date of "Stamford, Conn., Oct. 20, 1880," making certain charges against him, to wit:

1. That Barnum was a member of six Congresses and part of one State term; that in all that period he drew full pay, and the back pay known as the "salary grab," amounting to \$7,372.47; that no member of the House was ever known to be absent so much since the foundation of the government, and no aggregate absence of any five members was ever so much as Barnum's.

2. He states that he feels guilty of dereliction of duty in not arraigning Barnum for these enormities, that he withdraws further comment for the present, but "if God spares my life this matter will not rest here."

It will be a curious spectacle to witness that octogenarian statesman and lawyer, bowed down with age, making a journey to Washington bent on rummaging the records of the years and nays, with the purpose, as he says, of uncovering you all over with infamy, for taking money from the coffers of the government which he did not earn. He is indeed a fitting emblem of the antiquity of a past political age.

### MAYOR FIRE-BLADE.

Major Fishback is responsible for many of the outrages committed on election day. In one case, he went down to the Fifth Ward where the men were voting, and took his Democratic detail, under police badges, and drove Republicans away from the polls and because young Grant did not want to leave, he drew his pistol on him, and not had it been for a man holding his arm, he would have shot Grant. He had Grant locked up, and refused four hours afterwards to let him out on bond. With such officials, no good citizen's liberty is safe. We would inform Mr. Fishback that Wilmington is not in Mississippi.

The whole thing was a fraud, a malfeasance of official duty and anybody knows that if the poll-holders—done their duty as they might have done the thousand voters would not have been prevented from voting. Still it is to be said that the chief cause of the trouble



A SOLID NORTH!  
GARFIELD ELECTED.

### A Sweep of the North.

#### THE SOUTH CRIPPLED BY DIMINISHING ITS MAJORITY.

#### IOWA \$5,000.

#### KANSAS 50,000.

#### ILLINOIS 45,000.

#### OHIO 40,000.

#### WISCONSIN 30,000.

#### PENNSYLVANIA 40,000.

#### MASSACHUSETTS 51,000.

#### INDIANA INCREASED IN MAJORITY FROM OCTOBER.

#### NEW YORK 25,000.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

#### MACKIE ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

#### CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 3.

#### Dr. A. G. Mackie, *Washington, D. C.*

Notwithstanding the most shameful fraud the returns indicate my election by between two and three thousand.

E. W. M. MACKIE.

#### DEMOCRATIC BY A SMALL MAJORITY.

#### COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 3.

The election passed off quietly, though some disturbance was attempted by negroes, who were promptly arrested.

#### THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

#### REPUBLICAN ACADEMY ASSURED.

#### THE UNION JACK.



THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 31, 1880.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session Monday afternoon.

The Ordinance Committee on Locomotive Whistles reported the nuisance abated in a measure. The report was received and the committee discharged.

The Committee on Finance reported progress, and the Committee on Light and Fire Department were granted further time.

The Mayor stated, as the next unfinished business in order, the water relating to water works.

After a full discussion by the Board the whole matter, on motion, was postponed until Monday, November 8th, at 4 p.m.

The Board then adjourned.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday afternoon, all the members being present.

Sheriff Manning presented his report of delinquent taxes, showing amount of \$169.17 paid over to the Treasurer.

The County Treasurer presented his report for the month of October, as follows:

General fund, balance \$12,767.75.

Special fund, due Treasurer \$99.54; also surrendered eleven coupons of \$3 each, and two coupons of \$2 each, which were cancelled by the Board.

Educational fund: Balance in hand \$9,768.07.

The Register made his report of fees received from marriage licenses for the month of October, exhibiting a receipt from the County Treasurer for the amount of \$11.40 paid over.

The Board then proceeded to draw a venire of jurors to serve at the approaching term of the Criminal Court;

James Kendrick, D. M. Fennell, John Colville, J. M. Bremer, C. D. Morell, Samuel Reid, Jessie Ives, Wm. M. Poisson, Thomas Reed, Henry Reeder, Nathan Reaves, Gabriel Reaves, E. J. Moore, Isaac D. Reynolds, Robert Sweet, John Maundier, A. B. George, Stephen Sneeden, W. C. Fergus, P. Larkins, Wm. K. Bell, Benj. Farrow, Jr., A. G. McGirt, Alonzo Hewlett, Balaam W. Wade, Joseph Davis, Henry G. Davis, J. T. McIver, Romulus Wadell, Joshua T. Foreman.

The Board then proceeded to draw a venire of jurors to serve during the December term of the Superior Court, as follows:

First Term—Daniel Lee, Robert Lee, John R. Latta, Robert A. Orrell, C. M. Harris, H. Brumfield, C. F. Van Kampen, W. H. Styron, William Dent, John W. Girard, E. G. Whitney, John A. Farrow.

Second Term—Daniel Lee, Robert Lee, John R. Latta, Robert A. Orrell, C. M. Harris, H. Brumfield, C. F. Van Kampen, W. H. Styron, William Dent, John W. Girard, E. G. Whitney, John A. Farrow.

It was ordered that the tax on \$6,000 worth of stock listed in the name of W. L. Gore and the \$1,500 in the name of R. A. Gore be remitted the same having been listed by the First National Bank and the Bank of New Hanover.

The following persons were granted license to retail spirituous liquors in the county of New Hanover: James Keegan, Martin O'Brien, Sarah J. Meyer, Aug. Deemland, John W. Gerdis, B. H. J. Ahrens, William Ulrich, M. C. Williamson, F. A. Schutte, J. M. Bremer, H. A. Glasmeyer, J. H. Grotjen, Peter Mohr, John F. Ruff, George Stieben, Carl Mugge, A. K. Heyer, C. Steiner, R. W. Bryant, J. D. Stejns, H. W. Bryant, Lamb & Parmenter, C. F. Von Kampen, R. H. Bordeau, G. L. Shute, E. W. Dascher, R. F. Eyd, C. Schukken, H. Schukken, J. G. Oldenbuck, E. Bryson, Charles Wessell, John Haar, Jr., H. Litgen, Eliza Burden.

The Board then adjourned.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Fourth round of quarterly meetings for the Wilmington District, M. E. Church, south:

Ondlow, at Queen's Creek, Oct. 30, 31  
Duplin, at Wesley, Nov. 6-7  
Clinton, at Clinton, Nov. 13-14  
Coharie, at Newton Grove, Nov. 20-21

L. S. BURKEHEAD,

Presiding Elder.  
MAGNOLIA, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1880.

The Earl's left-handed marriage to the Princess Dolgorouki has caused great excitement in Russia, which is increased by his sudden and serious illness from the effects, as it is charged, of poison dropped in his tea by the nihilists. The fashion of having two sorts of wives is an ancient one in the royal family of Russia, and many of Alexander's predecessors to the throne have indulged in the luxury of one wife for state occasions and a second for ordinary life.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Oct. 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at that price.

CORRON.—The market was quoted dull, with sales of 300 bales at a

price, closing dull.

Rosin.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at 42.25 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady with sales reported at \$1.30 for Hard, and \$2.89 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

CORRON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales on a basis of 104 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October closed steady in New York at 107 cents; December closed steady at 108 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — ects 41 1/2  
Good Ordinary, 91 " " "  
Low Middling, 101 " " "  
Middling, 102 " " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 1,619 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 292 casks  
Rosin, 255 bbls  
Tar, 116 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 221 bbls

Nov. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted dull and nominal. Last sale at 41 cents per gallon.

Rosin.—Market dull and nominal. Last sales at \$1.40 @ 45 for Strained and Good Strained.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at receipts at quotations, being a decline of 15 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard and \$2.89 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales of 55 bales on a basis of 104 cents and 59 do. on a basis of 10.95 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 107 cents and closed barely steady at 107.1 cents. December opened barely steady at 10.88 cents and closed barely steady at 10.81 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — ects 41 1/2  
Good Ordinary, 91 " " "  
Strict G. Ordinary, 93 1/2 " " "  
Low Middling, 101 1/2 " " "  
Middling, 102 1/2 " " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 1,675 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 98 casks  
Rosin, 798 bbls  
Tar, 80 " "  
Crude Turpentine, 256 " "

Nov. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 40 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 126 casks at that price.

Rosin.—The market opened firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.89 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted dull, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 103 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 10.66 cents and closed firm at 10.76 cents; December opened steady at 10.77 cents and closed firm at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — ects 41 1/2  
Good Ordinary, 91 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 93 1/2 " " "  
Low Middling, 101 " " "  
Middling, 102 " " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 1,674 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 376 casks  
Rosin, 1,006 bbls  
Tar, 315 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 449 bbls

Nov. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales reported of 127 casks at 43 cents per gallon, closing firm.

Rosin.—The market was quoted firm, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls Strained and \$1.45 per bbl, making an advance of 5 cents on each grade since last report.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.89 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted dull, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 103 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 10.77 cents and closed steadily at 10.71 cent; January opened steady at 10.95 cents and closed steadily at 10.91 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — ects 41 1/2  
Good Ordinary, 91 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 93 1/2 " " "  
Low Middling, 101 " " "  
Middling, 102 " " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 1,674 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 203 casks  
Rosin, 1,208 bbls  
Tar, 102 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 691 bbls

Nov. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm, at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price, being an advance of 1 cent on last report.

Rosin.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.89 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was dull, with sales of 350 bales on a basis of 101 cents per lb for Middling; alt sales late last evening, and not previously reported, of 80 bales at the same price. Futures for November opened quiet and steady in New York at 10.76 cents, and closed steady at 10.80 cents; January opened quiet and steady at 10.91 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — ects 41 1/2  
Good Ordinary, 91 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 93 1/2 " " "  
Low Middling, 101 " " "  
Middling, 102 " " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 1,414 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 203 casks  
Rosin, 1,208 bbls  
Tar, 102 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 691 bbls

Nov. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price, but later sales were effected of 100 casks at 41 1/2 cents, being an advance of 5¢ on last reports, closing steady.

Rosin.—Market was dull at \$1.40 for Strained and firm at \$1.45 bid for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.89 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted dull, with sales of 300 bales at a

price, closing dull.

Rosin.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at 42.25 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.89 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted dull, with sales on a basis of 104 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October closed steady in New York at 107 cents; December closed steady at 108 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — ects 41 1/2  
Good Ordinary, 91 " " "  
Low Middling, 101 1/2 " " "  
Middling, 102 1/2 " " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 1,674 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 24 casks  
Rosin, 114 bbls  
Tar, 65 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 332 bbls

Nov. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price, but later sales were effected of 100 casks at 41 1/2 cents, being an advance of 5¢ on last reports, closing steady.

Rosin.—Market was dull at \$1.40 for Strained and firm at \$1.45 bid for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.89 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted dull, with sales of 300 bales at a

price, closing dull.

Rosin.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at 42.25 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.89 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted dull, with sales on a basis of 104 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October closed steady in New York at 107 cents; December closed steady at 108 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — ects 41 1/2  
Good Ordinary, 91 " " "  
Low Middling, 101 1/2 " " "  
Middling, 102 1/2 " " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 1,674 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 24 casks  
Rosin, 114 bbls  
Tar, 65 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 332 bbls

Nov. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price, but later sales were effected of 100 casks at 41 1/2 cents, being an advance of 5¢ on last reports, closing steady.

Rosin.—Market was dull at \$1.40 for